

# Italians Seize Gorizia, Sweep on Trieste

## HUGHES WINS FIRST BRUSH WITH WILSON

Quickly Disproves Denial That Census Head Was Removed.

## URGES ADEQUATE DEFENCE PLANS

Says Americans Can Protect Selves—Not "Too Proud to Fight."

[New York Correspondent of The Tribune.]  
Minneapolis, Aug. 9.—Swift and decisive victory for Charles E. Hughes resulted today from his first real brush with the Wilson administration. He was so ready with proofs of at least one charge he has made against the Administration that it is probable that the President's advisers will hesitate to issue blanket denials of any future criticisms that he may make.  
Today's controversy had to do with Mr. Hughes's charge, made in his Detroit speech, that E. Dana Durand, head of the Federal Census Bureau, had been removed by the Administration to make way for a needy Democrat. Secretary of Commerce Redfield, of Birmingham, N. Y., took immediate exception to the statement, and this morning telegraphed a denial to Mr. Hughes that was, in effect, a demand for a retraction.  
So certain was Mr. Redfield that he had cornered the Republican Presidential candidate that he immediately made his telegram public. Its contents were telegraphed to Democratic leaders here, and an effort was made to embarrass Mr. Hughes by repeated inquiries as to the truth of his Detroit statements.  
But Mr. Hughes continued to smile and announced that he would discuss the matter in due time. The "due time" came at his afternoon address on the grounds of the Minneapolis armory. He drew from his pocket a letter from Mr. Durand, in which the former head of the Census Bureau, who is now a member of the Faculty of the University of Minnesota, not only repudiated the statement that his resignation had been requested, but said that he had made a personal plea to Mr. Redfield that he be retained because of his experience and interest in the work.  
The letter was as follows:  
"Inasmuch as the truth of your statement with regard to the change in the directorship of the census has been challenged, I think it is only fair to you that I should make this statement: 'My resignation as director was distinctly a forced resignation. At the first conversation I had with Secretary Redfield on the subject I told him that I would of course resign whenever he desired, but that I hoped I might be permitted to remain, as I was much interested in the work and considered myself reasonably qualified, especially by reason of the experience already gained in the position.'  
"He at once told me that the Administration had decided that it wanted to make a change—I believe 'to create a vacancy there' were the words used.  
"The next I heard about the matter was the announcement in the press that the name of my successor had been sent to the Senate. I thereupon wrote out my resignation.  
"I prefer not to be quoted, but if you consider it necessary, you are at liberty to do so."  
As the purpose of the communication burst upon the 10,000 men and women who crowded about the speaker's platform there was a storm of cheers and laughter. Mr. Durand is too well known in Minneapolis and the Northwest to admit of any doubt of his word, and the proof of the bad faith of the Administration was accepted as conclusive.

## REDFIELD ONCE MORE DENIES HUGHES CHARGE

Declares Candidate Is "Misinformed" About Durand Case.

Takes Up Tittman Case.  
Then Mr. Hughes took up the case of O. H. Tittman, formerly head of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, who, he had charged, had been removed to make way for a former veterinary surgeon. This statement also was denied by Mr. Redfield, who insisted that E. Lester Jones, the present occupant of that highly technical office, was "a very satisfactory and efficient official."  
"The whole trouble here is that there is a wide difference of opinion as to what makes a highly efficient and satisfactory official," said Mr. Redfield. "The Administration evidently believes that any worthy Democrat who is out of a job would be satisfactory and efficient. I do not. Moreover, I will repeat right now what I have said before, that if I am elected President I shall fill all vacancies in the government service with men who, by disposition, education and experience, are the best fitted for such positions. The government service deserves nothing less."  
Among Mr. Hughes's followers there is great satisfaction at the immediate reply to the Administration's denials. They are pleased not so much because of the controversy thus closed, but because of the vim with which Mr. Hughes has entered the fight and his readiness to carry the war into the enemy's country.  
The reception given to the Hughes

## Look Out for Sad Mrs. Hanky! Militia Charity Grafters Busy

Touching Tales of "Sons at Border" Are Told by Weeping Feminine Swindlers, Against Whom National Guard Service Auxiliary Issues Warning.

Along comes the needy-wife-of-a-Guardsman graft, the most up-to-date thing of its kind in the city.  
The pitiful conditions of wartime, which have left hundreds of women and children in actual need while their breadwinners are away at the Mexican border, are being capitalized by other women. This new ruse-off of patriotism is proving so effective that the Active Service Auxiliary of the National Guard, whose headquarters are at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, warns the public against impostors.  
Business is good with some of the fake needy-wives. Their savings-bank accounts are swelling marvelously, and they are sad only when they think of the days when the men will come marching home again.  
A woman who has the sad-faced, maternally appearance of a mother who has given up two sons to her country is coining money rapidly in this new swindle. She has sought assistance from at least half a dozen societies and committees that take an interest in the families of Guardsmen called into active service. She has extracted money from charity organizations not often deceived, and in all probability from many persons not on the records. Mrs. Hanky, they call her, from her invariable habit of bringing a handkerchief into requisition at a certain stage of her story. The story itself always differs. She

## FORD GARAGES, 150 KILLED IN NEW AUTO PLAN STORM AND FLOOD

Company's 51 Branches To Be Eliminated to Save Car Owners Money.

Having just made another reduction in the price of its cars, the Ford Motor Company, it was learned yesterday, plans to make it even more inexpensive to own a Ford by making a radical change in its sales system.  
The innovation will permit Ford owners to have garage and repair service at considerably lower rates than prevail at present. The purpose is to avoid the complaint that, while one may buy a Ford at a price unusually low, the upkeep is frequently nearly as high as that for the storage of a high priced automobile.  
The plan, as understood by Ford representatives in New York, is to abolish the branches now maintained in fifty-one cities and turn their business over to a large number of dealers with garage and repair facilities. Purchasers of Ford cars by this arrangement will be able to keep their cars in the Ford garages at particularly low rates.  
Officials of the company are said to have decided it would be impracticable for the company to maintain garages and service stations, although they agreed such service for the benefit of Ford owners would be of immense advantage. It was then that the plan to turn this function over to individual dealers was formulated.  
In anticipation of the change of policy, several salesmen at the Manhattan office, 1725 Broadway, are seeking other positions. At the main branch, on Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, a large building recently was erected, containing salesrooms, offices and stockrooms.  
A. Hirsch, manager at Long Island City, went to Detroit yesterday to confer with officials of the company on the details of the change. There will be no further reduction in the price of Ford cars for a year. This was guaranteed by the company when the price was lowered.  
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## RAYMOND BELMONT TO WED VIRGINIA GIRL

Still Pays Alimony to Wife He Chose for Chorus.

Raymond Belmont, erstwhile husband of Ethel Lorraine, a chorus girl, to whom he is still paying generous alimony, will retrace the lists of matrimony, this time with parental approval for his blessing and Miss Caroline Hurlburt, of Middleburg, Va., for his spouse.  
In August of last year, while still smarting from his divorce court ordeal of the previous May, young Belmont attended the wedding of his brother Marjorie to Miss Marjorie Andrews. Miss Hurlburt was bridesmaid. The young woman is now in New York and is staying at the Vanderbilt Hotel, where Mr. Belmont also has an apartment. A formal announcement of the engagement will be made until September.  
HUMAN CHAIN SAVES COUPLE  
Yale Swimming Team Member Overcome Rescuing Girl at Rockaway.  
Fifteen persons formed a human chain at Rockaway Beach yesterday and, while thousands watched, rescued Miss May Fox, of New Haven, Conn., and Harry Irving, a member of the Yale University swimming team, from drowning. Irving and Miss Fox were caught out past the lifeline when the girl was pulled under by the undertow. Irving went to her rescue.  
The frantic girl fought him off, and both were in danger when Harry Miner, a lifeguard, organized the chain. Irving was unconscious, but was revived.

## PLAGUE FEAR HALTS SCHOOL OPENING DAY

Board to Fix New Date Soon—800,000 Pupils Affected.

## 57 DEATHS SET A NEW RECORD

183 More Cases Yesterday—Children in Camp May Not Return.

New York public schools will not open on September 11, the scheduled date, because of the epidemic of infantile paralysis. This was practically agreed upon yesterday after conferences between officers of the Health Department and the Board of Education. About 800,000 students of grammar and high schools in the city system will be affected.  
Fifty-seven deaths—a new record for the epidemic—and 183 new cases were found in New York City yesterday. To all appearances, the plague will continue unabated until far after the normal time for the opening of school.  
The date of the opening will be determined with the next few days. Health Commissioner Emerson, after consulting with William G. Wilcox, president of the Board of Education, and with the Health Department Medical Advisory Committee, announced yesterday.  
To See Mayor's Committee.  
Commissioner Emerson will confer soon with the Mayor's Advisory Medical Committee, and the period of postponement will be decided then.  
The Board of Education, expecting the recommendation of the Health Department for a postponement, yesterday passed resolutions empowering the board to take the necessary steps as soon as requested. The school year, cut short at the opening in this year, may or may not be lengthened to make it correspond with the ordinary number of weeks of instruction. This will be taken up by the board when the opening date is set.  
Two resolutions on this question were introduced yesterday at the Board of Education meeting, and there was some discussion as to what should be done with teachers.  
Salaries Untouched.  
Salaries are not affected by the change, but Commissioner Stein pointed out that many teachers are in summer camps, which will increase the length of their term so that the children will not have to return to the city. If the teachers had to return on the scheduled date, he said, it would be a hardship to camps and teachers alike.  
The resolution left the matter to the president of the board. It read: "Resolved, That the president of the Board of Education be and he is authorized to take such action as he may deem necessary or advisable to carry into effect a recommendation of the Board of Health for postponement of the opening of the schools, and shall be authorized to postpone the time at which the various members of the teaching force shall report for duty as in his discretion may appear."

## State and U. S. Health Heads Act on Plague

Important steps were taken yesterday by state and Federal health authorities to combat the serious situation created by the rapid spread of infantile paralysis in New York, New Jersey and other states in the East.  
The State Health Department requested Dr. Haven Emerson, City Health Commissioner, to issue a warning that persons should not go to the Catskills. Overcrowding in some places is so serious, it was said, as to be considered dangerous by the state authorities.  
The United States Public Health Service invited state health departments throughout the country to send representatives to a conference in Washington on August 17. Ways to prevent the further spread of infantile paralysis.

## Vivid, Though Vicarious

To seashore, to mountain and woodland trail—go with all the joy of outdoor life—vividly vicarious—in next Sunday's Tribune Graphic.

Whether your vacation has been, is coming, or is now, you want to see the places where people take their play. The fare for taking these Graphic trips is only 5c—which includes the rest of The Sunday Tribune—and the place to make reservations is at your news-dealer's.

## Have you made yours?

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First to Last—the Truth:  
News—Editorials—Advertisements.  
Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

## R. R. TROUBLES ARE TAKEN UP BY MEDIATORS

4 Great Brotherhoods Accept Federal Commission's Offices.

## UNIONS PRESENT SIDE TO-DAY

Road Managers Take Initiative Toward Settling Nation-wide Dispute.

The menace of a general railroad strike loomed less darkly yesterday. The four great railway brotherhoods, representing the 400,000 discontented trainmen, accepted the offices of the Federal Mediation Commission and the hope that the strike may be averted made progress, though with some difficulty. Wall Street took heart, and stocks, apathetic of late, made gains.  
The railroad managers took the initiative. At the behest of a conference committee of nineteen of their number, the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation approached representatives of the employees. While the union leaders were not quick about accepting the mediators' offer, they did accept. This, observers point out, is the main thing.  
Move Made "Through Courtesy."  
"Through courtesy" is the way the brotherhood officials explain their action. This move makes the situation analogous to the recent street railway strike, which was successfully mediated by Mayor Mitchell and Oscar S. Straus. The Federal board will have no specified powers other than those of persuasion. Neither had Mitchell or Straus, but as followers of the situation point out, they found a way. And if the Federal board cannot find one it may improvise one.  
And at any rate—observers lay stress on this—the matter is brought a step closer to the White House. Members of the mediation body are understood to be in New York at the suggestion of President Wilson.  
On Tuesday the brotherhoods informed the railway committee that 94 per cent of their 400,000 members had voted to strike if their demands for an eight-hour day and day and a half pay for overtime were not met, and that an answer was expected within twenty-four hours.  
In behalf of the railroads Mr. Lee asked until 10 a. m. yesterday to reply. When that hour came he informed the representatives of the "big four" unions, assembled at the Engineering Societies Building, that it was impossible to grant the concessions he urged that the matter be put into the hands of the federal mediators. He also asked the brotherhoods to join with the railroads in this request, but his proposal was refused by A. B. Garfield, chairman of the union conference committee. The action of their chief in refusing to take a step toward mediation greatly pleased the union men.  
Both Leaders Anxious.  
The situation was tense while the leaders of both sides sought to harmonize the situation. Mr. Lee pleading for mediation and Mr. Garfield, quietly but resolutely explaining that the problem could not well be solved by the agency of a third party. It was apparent at the close of the meeting that if the good offices of the Federal mediators were to be used the request would first have to come from the operators. Although preferring to settle their difficulties without outside assistance, the brotherhood representatives let it be known later that as a "matter of courtesy" they would not reject an invitation from the Federal mediators, although they had declined to sign the railroad managers' letter to the board.  
Before the day was half gone it was obvious that nearly every one concerned in the great railway labor problem was leaning toward mediation. The board, consisting of Commissioner William L. Chambers, Assistant Commissioner G. W. Hanger and Chairman Martin A. Knapp, was at the Manhattan Hotel awaiting overtures.  
After Mr. Lee had made his request

## NEW BOMB MACHINE HELPED ITALIANS WIN

Paris, Aug. 9.—One of the surprises of the attack on Gorizia was the use made by the Italians of a new instrument by which large bombs were hurled with fearful effect.

Some of these bombs tore wire entanglements and pulverized trenches, opening breaches through which infantry and cavalry were able to pass freely.

## AUSTRIAN U-BOAT SUNK BY FRENCH DESTROYER

Submarine Torpedoed Off the Island of Corfu.

London, Aug. 9.—A French torpedo boat destroyer torpedoed an Austrian submarine Tuesday north of the island of Corfu, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens.

## NEW LONDON EXPECTS SUBSEA LINER TO-DAY

Owners of Bremen Reported Building Big Warehouse.

London, Conn., Aug. 9.—The German undersea merchantman Bremen, sister ship of the famous Deutschland, is expected to dock at New London within twenty-four hours. There is every evidence that she will make this city her port, and that if her sister submarine makes the return trip to America safely, she, too, will unload her cargo here.

## DELIVERY BOY DETECTS NEW STORE SWINDLE

Old Goods Substituted for New by Purchaser Who Doesn't Pay.

Evilyn had her details worked out with finesse. Only the chance suspicion of a delivery boy spoiled everything and brought her to grief.

## SAYS WOMAN'S WISH MADE HIM STEAL GEMS

Police Say Clerk Admitted Taking \$10,000 Worth.

Charged with the theft of \$10,000 worth of diamonds from a Broadway jeweler, Irvin R. Leventhal was arrested yesterday afternoon.

## TAKE 10,000 PRISONERS IN BRILLIANT VICTORY

Austrians Driven Back Over Plains in Disorder as Cadorna's Cavalry Presses On.

## SWIFT STROKE MENACES TEUTONS' EAST WING

Rome, Rejoicing, Foresees Capture of Adriatic Port and Final Defeat of Foe.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
London, Aug. 9.—Gorizia, the key to Trieste, has fallen to the Italians. After three days of furious battling, Cadorna's men have entered the fortress town on the Isonzo and set the seal on Italy's magnificent offensive. Their bag of prisoners already contains more than 10,000 troops.

The quick victory is a sure sign that the concerted Allied offensive has begun to tell. While the Allies in Picardy are slowly pressing forward and the Russians are scoring swifter and more substantial gains in Galicia, the Italians are smashing through the whole Isonzo line.

That front has been weakened by the withdrawal of Teuton reserves to reinforce other lines menaced by the Allies' battering. The German General Staff apparently has not enough men to withstand three offensives. Only one course seems left to the Teuton—to shorten his line.

## CZAR AT GATES OF STANISLAU

Austrian Line Smashed on 25-Mile Front in Galicia.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
London, Aug. 9.—The Russians are within six miles of Stanislaw. Smashing the whole Austrian line on the twenty-five-mile front between the Dniester River and the Stanislaw-Kolomea railroad, at Ottynia, General Letchitsky's troops crumpled in the centre west of Tlumacz and swept forward nine miles, enveloping the town of Tysmenitsa, cutting the Buczacz-Stanislaw railroad at that point and pressing two miles beyond. To-night the Russian advance guards are almost on the outskirts of the important railway centre, whose fall is expected at any hour.

At the same time Letchitsky's right wing swung forward along the Dniester, crossed the Koropiec River, brushed the enemy from his fortified positions and seized a series of dominating heights on the right bank of the stream. This successful operation brings them nearer Halitz than they have yet been and adds to the menace against General von Bothmer's lines along the Stripa, even more than the move against Stanislaw.

Bothmer in Peril.  
If Letchitsky can force the Dniester at this point, or further to the northwest, before von Bothmer's right wing can make good the fifteen-mile retreat to the Ziota Lipsa, the Austrians will face disaster. Not only will the southern portion of von Bothmer's army be cut off and enveloped, but with the steady advance of Sakharoff's forces south of Brody the entire army will be placed in the gravest peril.

Moreover, each day's fighting is weakening the already slender forces which have so far been protecting von Bothmer's flanks by obstinate resistance to the Russian advances, both north and south of the Stripa position. Up to Monday General Letchitsky alone had bagged 7,400 prisoners, including 3,500 Germans, and had swept in as many as sixty-three machine guns. In the north, General Sakharoff has swelled this total.

Meanwhile Brusiloff has not been idle along the Stokhod, although it is apparent that for the time being the drive on Kovel is regarded as secondary in importance to the greater movements in Galicia. The Czar's troops attacked to-day at three points on the Stokhod—south of the Stokhod bend, east of Kovel and north of Kivlin. The Russian waves were rolled back by the furious fire of the Teuton batteries and counter charges won ground for von Linsingen's forces. In the Carpathians, Pfanner's troops captured heights near Jablonitz, Vorocht and Tatarov.

## Official Communications on East Front Fighting

Petrograd, Aug. 9.—The official communication issued this evening reads:

Having crossed to the right bank of the Koropiec River, we repulsed the enemy and seized a series of heights in the region west of Velenioup and southward as far as the bridge over the Dniester, on the Niznif-Monastyrzyska railroad.

In retreating, the enemy damaged the bridge. Here the enemy launched two

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## DRIVE BRILLIANTLY CARRIED OUT

In its preparation, in the feint attack on Monfalcone, to the south, and in the swift final thrust, Cadorna's victory appeals to all military authorities here as a plan perfectly conceived and brilliantly carried out.

Taken totally off guard—for they deluded themselves into believing that their offensive in the Trentino had paralyzed the Italian effort on the Isonzo—the Austrians were bound to evacuate Gorizia once Cadorna had seized the hills of Sabotino and San Michele. The large number of prisoners and the great quantity of ammunition and booty taken is a measure of the surprise with which the attack was carried out.

The victory was due to the effective coordination of all the arms at Cadorna's service. The Italian guns first dislodged the Austrians from their defences. Then the infantry advanced to the attack and succeeded in breaking through two lines, while reinforcements came up constantly through a subterranean passage dug to within sixty feet of the Austrian front.

Austrians Demoralized.  
With the city and the surrounding heights in their hands, the Italians began the pursuit with cavalry and the bersagliere cyclists. The horsemen are now demoralizing the Austrian forces on the plain on which Gorizia stands. Meanwhile, the Trentino passes are so firmly held that the Austrians are powerless to attempt a diversion.

Gorizia is the key to all Istra. Lying in a plain flanked on three sides by mountains, it alone prevented an advance on Trieste. The Italians are sweeping over the whole of that plain. South of it lies the Carso plateau, which extends east of the Adriatic seaport.

When the moment for the next move comes Cadorna will push eastward along the Carso. With the plateau in the Italians' possession, Trieste will be flanked and its evacuation must follow. The capture of Gorizia, the key to this district, makes the turning of the Adriatic port possible.

See Menace to Vienna.  
But there is a wider significance still in the Italian victory. With the Carso plateau in their hands, Cadorna's forces are in a position to begin a wide movement against the Austrian eastern wing. Some observers in London believe that such an advance carries what may eventually become a serious menace to Vienna.

Throughout the Allied countries Cadorna's victory has made a great impression. All Italy celebrated to-day and accepted the fall of Gorizia only as the first goal in an extensive campaign. This attack was planned earlier in the summer, but was delayed by the Austrian offensive in the Trentino.

Gorizia, twenty-two miles from Trieste, had defences which were considered the strongest in the European war zone. It is an important railway centre, four roads joining in it. The fact that Cadorna in a battle of three days was able to crumble these defences is accepted here as an omen of still greater victory.

Italian Report.  
The Italian official statement follows: "This morning our troops entered the town of Gorizia."

"Yesterday morning in the Gorizia area, after intense artillery preparation, our infantry completed occupation of the heights west of the town, driving

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